

Armed Forces College of Medicine AFCM





The Facial Nerve

By Prof Azza Kamal

INTENDED LEARNING OBJECTIVES (ILOs)

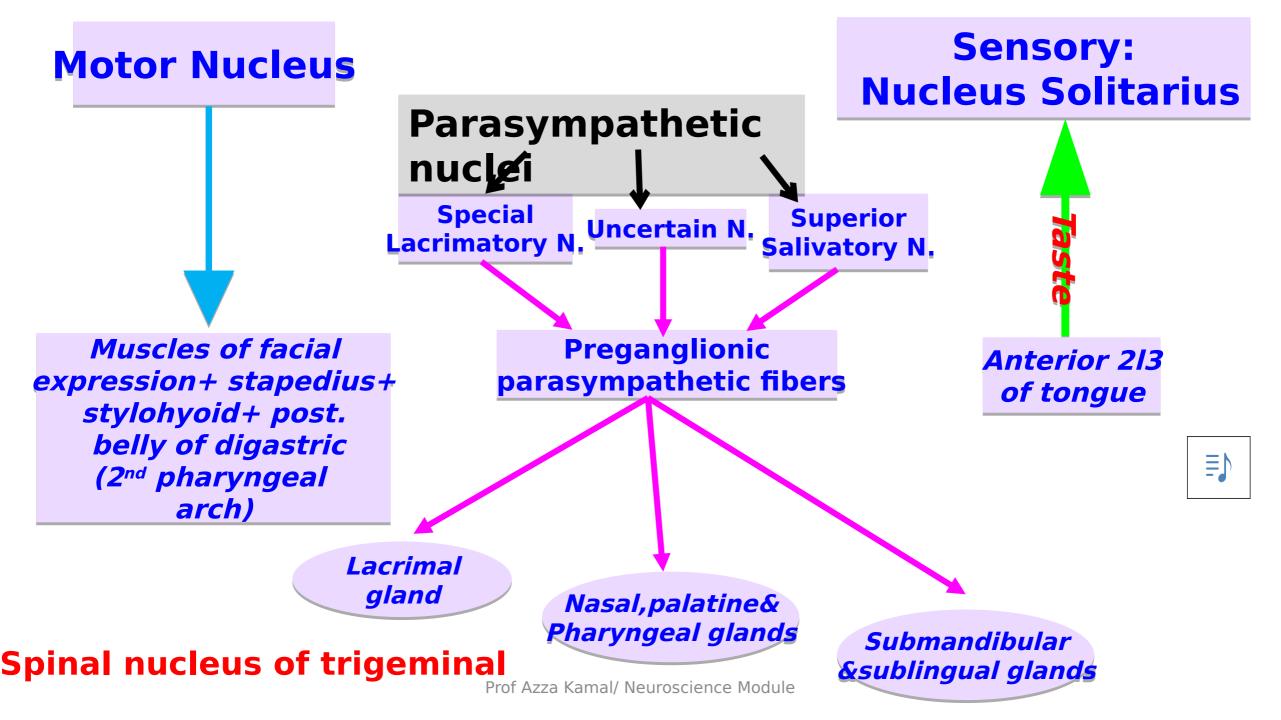
By the end of this lecture the student will

be able to:

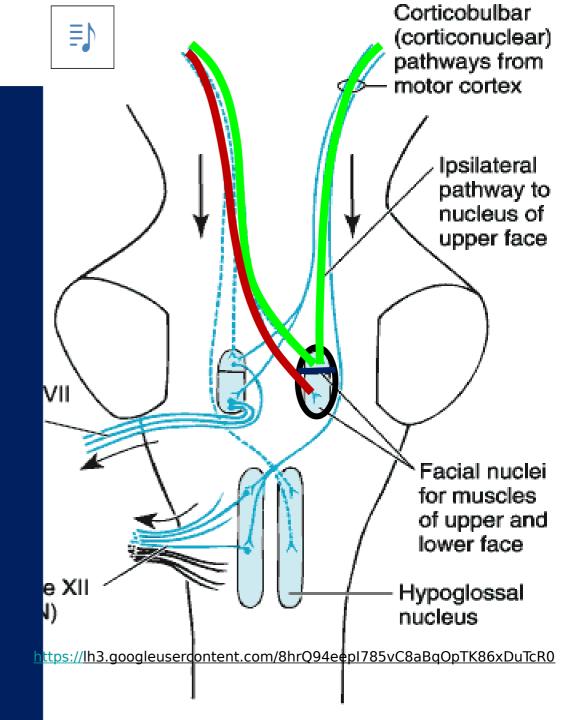
- List nuclei of the facial nerve.
- Describe the course & distribution of the facial nerve.
- ☐ Test for integrity of the facial nerve.
- ☐ Predict the effects of lesion of the facial n

KEY POINTS OF THE LECTURE

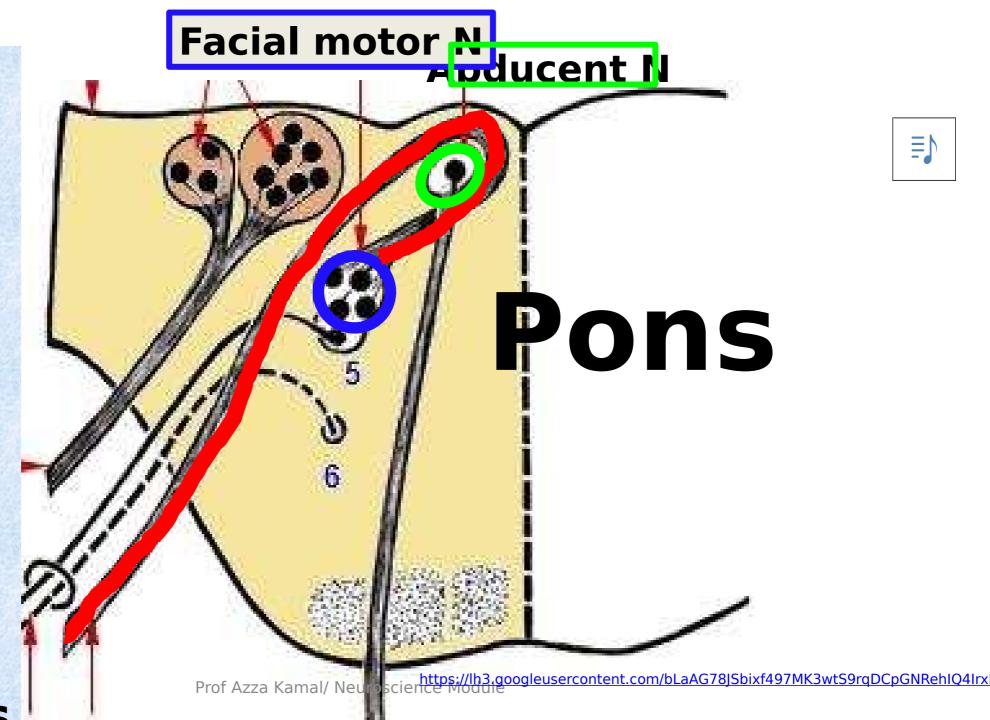
- ☐ Nuclei of the facial nerve
- ☐ Course & distribution of the facial nerve
- ☐ Test for integrity of the facial nerve
- ☐ Facial nerve lesions



Facial Nerve Muclei Thus in UMNL of Facial Nerve muscles of upper face are spared while muscles of



 Fibers of facial motor n form a loop around abducen nucleus raises facial colliculus



Parasympathetic Nuclei



Superior salivatory nucleus:

Gives parasympathetic fibers that passes in chordatympani ,relay in submandibular ganglia to supply submandibular & sublingual salivary glands

Special lacrimatory nucleus:

Gives parasympathetic fibers that pass in greater petrosal nerve to relay in pterygopalatine ganglia to supply lacrimal gland

Uncertain nucleus:

Parasympathetic fibers to precient petrosal relay in ntervagnalatine ganglia to supply glands of

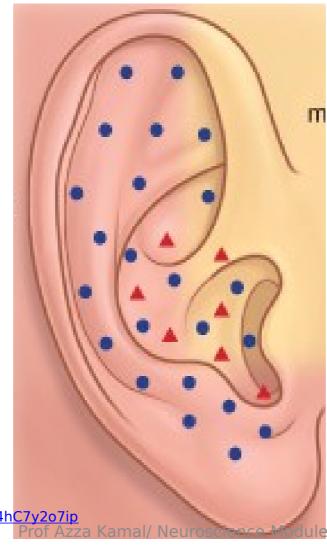
Jucleus Solitarius

Its upper part receives taste from: a) Anterior 2/3 of tongue | carried by chorda tympani b)Soft palate | by greater petrosal n



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Facial nerve carries general sensation from concha of ear to Spinal N of trigeminal





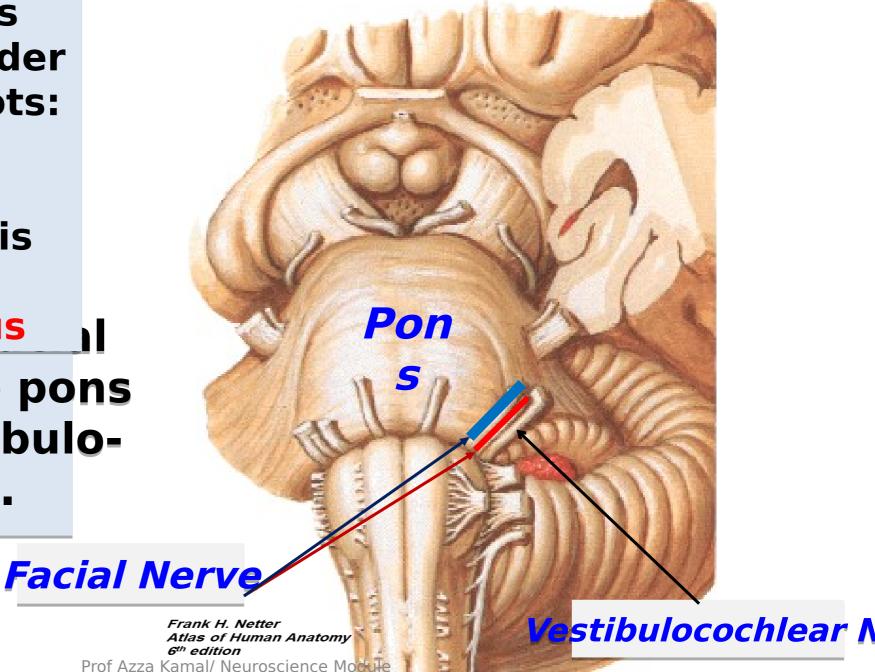
https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/FXXCp2_htaBF8lBmy4hC7y2o7ip

Which of the following is a parasympathetic nucleus of the facial nerve which supplies the submandibular and sublingual salivary glands?

a)Superior salivatory nucleus b)Inferior salivatory nucleus c)Special lacrimatory nucleus d)Nucleus solitarius e)Uncertain nucleus MCQ tests nuclei of facial nerve

Facial nerve leaves brain at lower border of pons as two roots: **Motor & Sensory** root The sensory root is called nervus intermedius

nerve leave the pons medial to vestibulo--cochlear nerve.

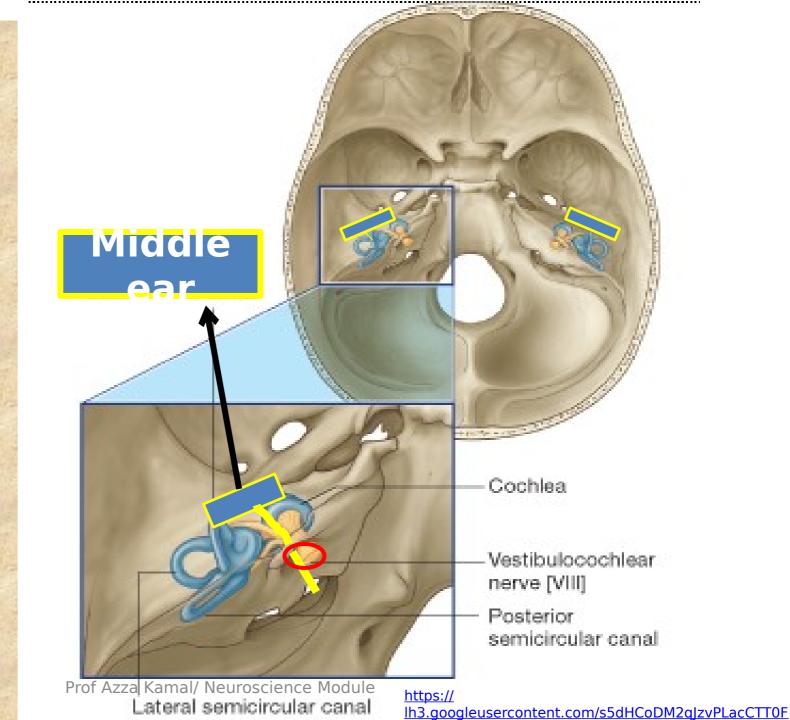


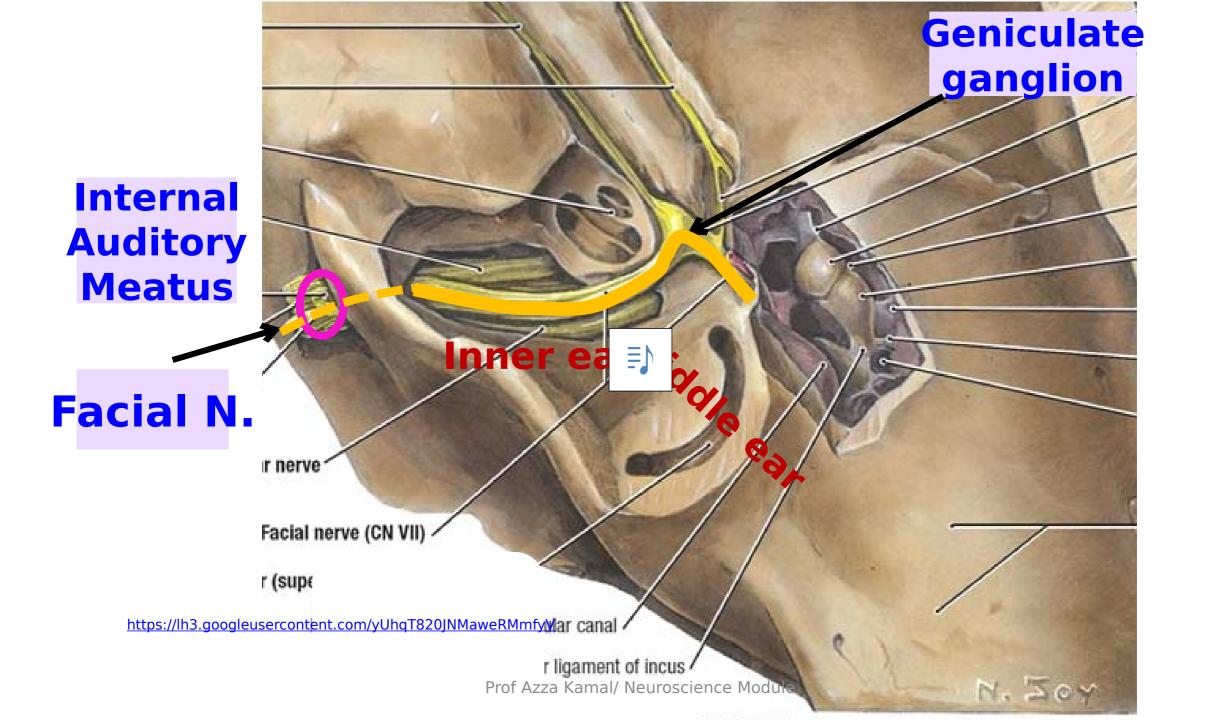


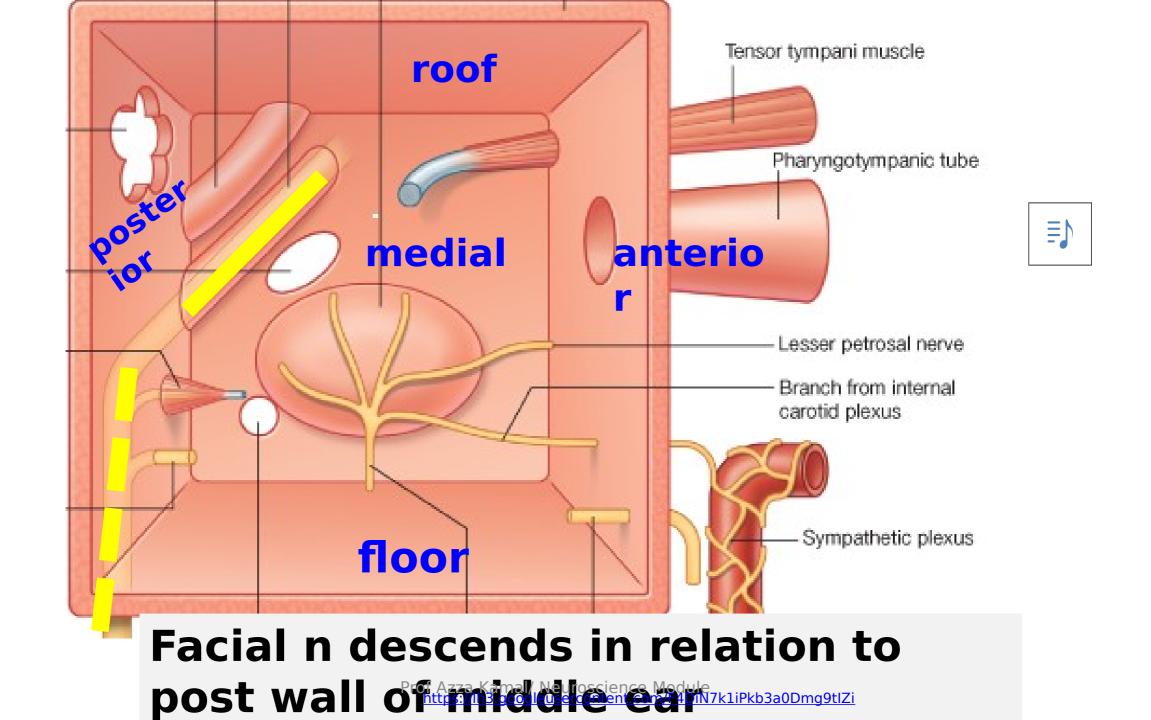
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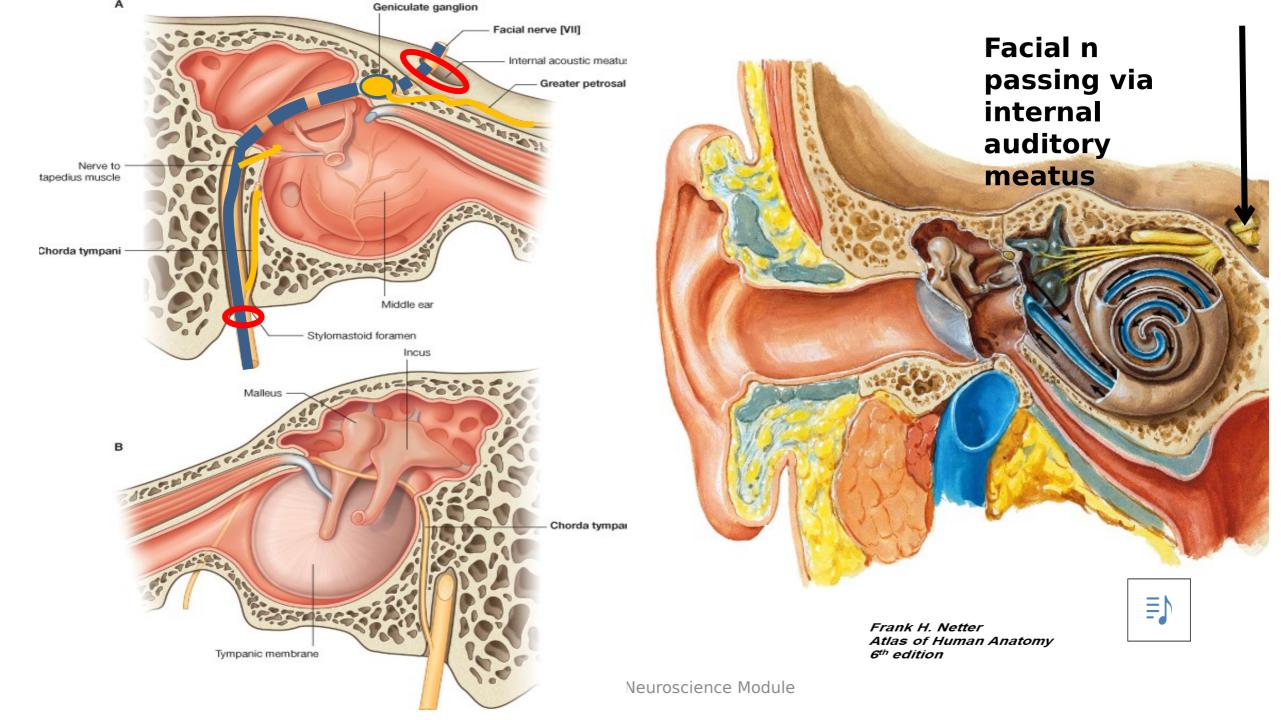
Course:

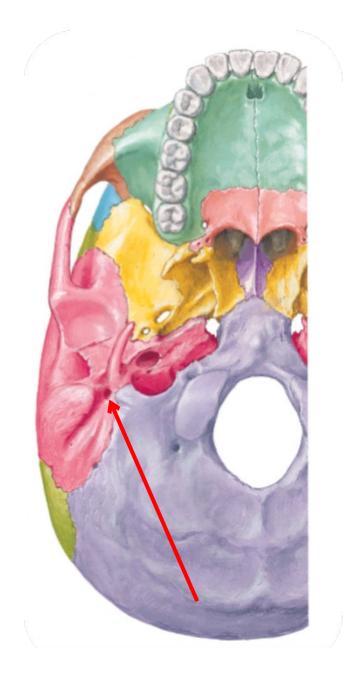
☐ Facial nerve enters the petrous temporal bone via internal acoustic meatus **☐** facial canal till it reaches medial wall of middle ear 🗆 turns sharply hackwards at





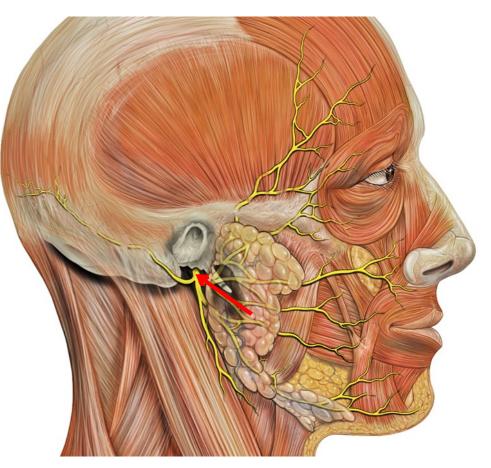




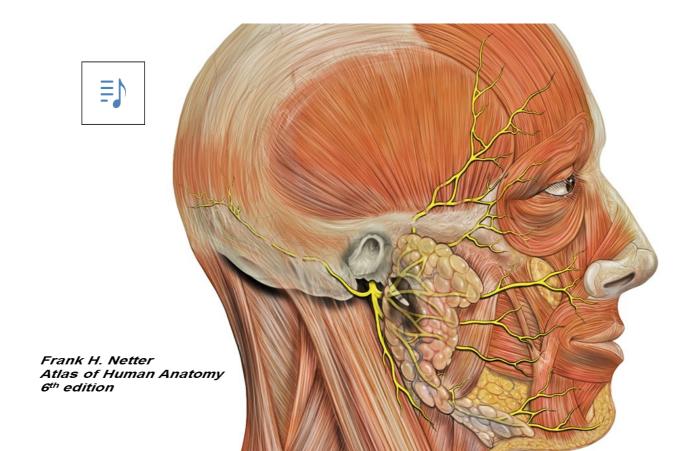




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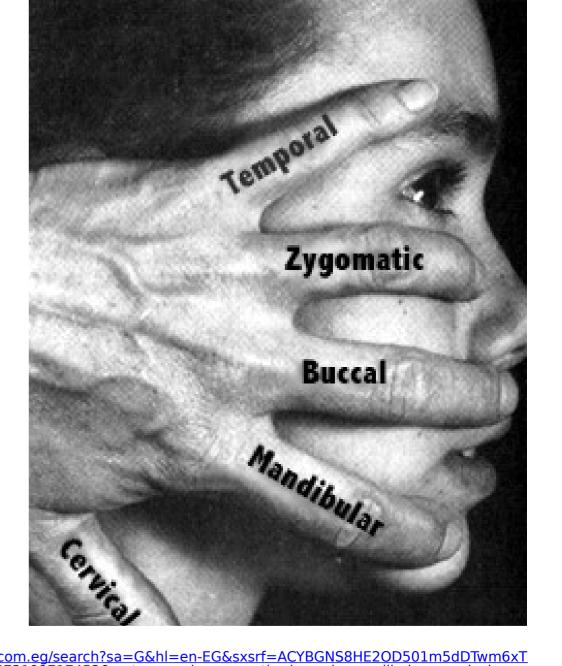


Facial nerve leaves the sk through the stylomastoid foramen.



Facial n enters parotid gland and divides into its 5 terminal branches which emerge from anterior border of https://parotid to supply muscles of factorial to supply muscles of factorial prof Azza Kamal/ Neuroscience Module

expression



1.Exits from the brain

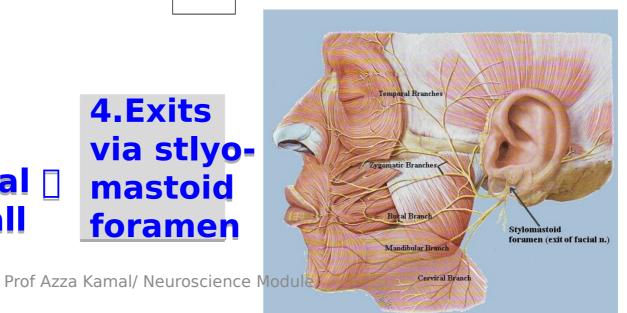
2.Enters the **Internal Acoustic Meatus**





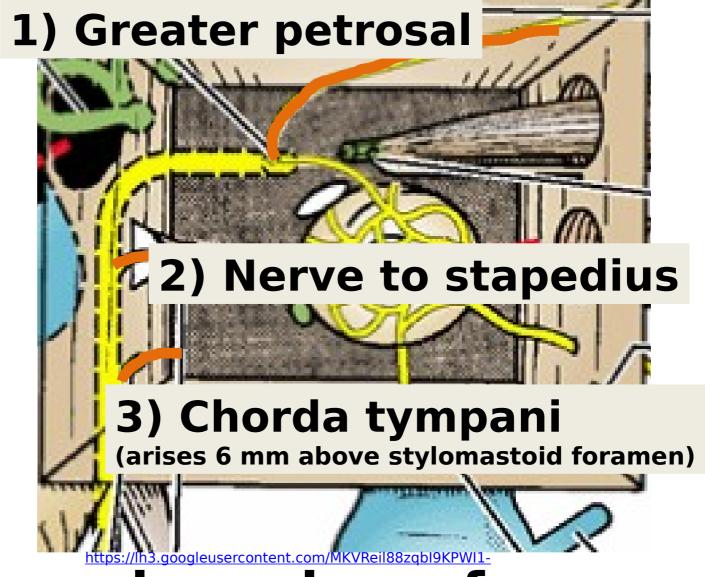
4.Exits via stlyomastoid **foramen**

3. Passes in the facial canal medial wall posterior wall of middle ear



Facial n gives:

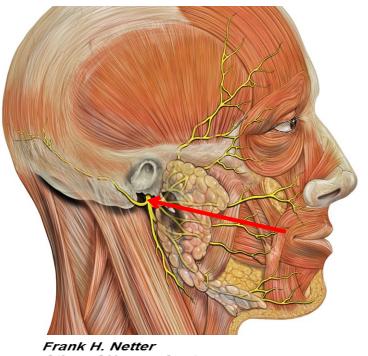
- ▶ 3branches within petrous part of temporal bone
- ▶ 3 branches after its exit from skull
- >5 terminal brs within parotid gland



ous branches of



facial nerve Azza Kamal/ Neuroscience Module

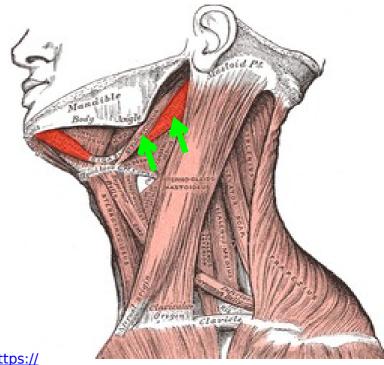




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UAII sensory & parasympathetic fiber exit from | All sensory & parasympathetic libers | Stylomastoid | leave the facial n within the petrous bone | foramen , facial n gives : Therefore at the stylomastoid forament auricular n to facial n is purely motor occipitalis

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2) Br to post belly of digastric

3) Br to stylohyoid

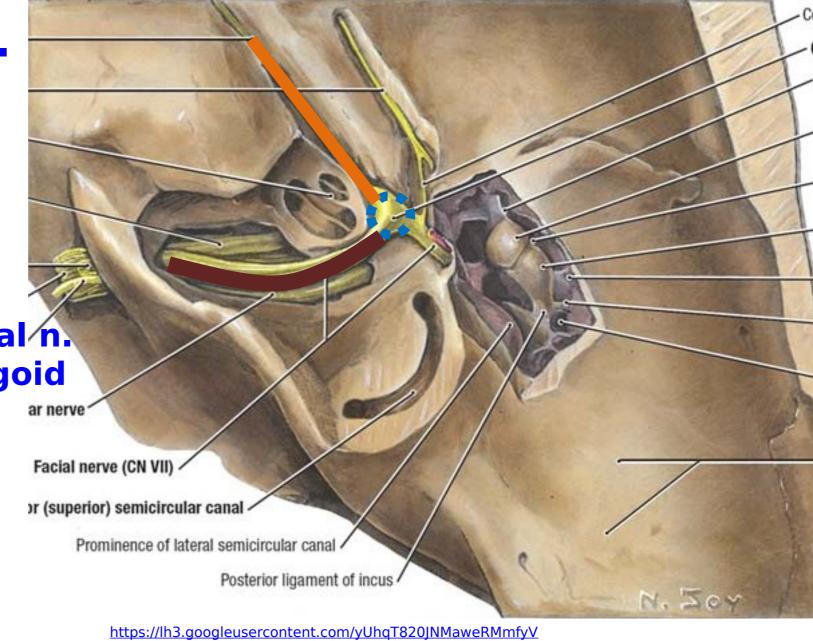
Greater petrosal N.

rises from Facial n at the geniculate ganglion

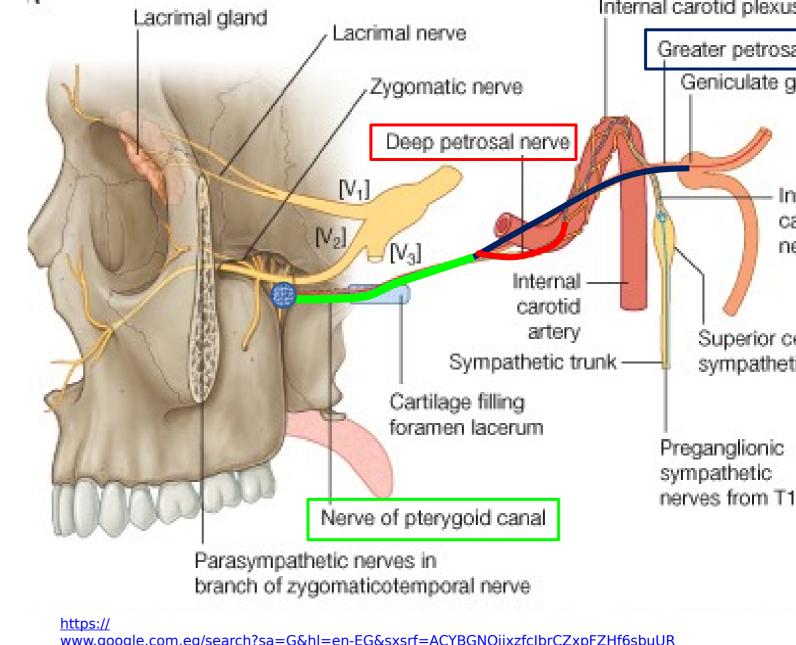
Carries parasympathetic & taste fibers

It joins the deep petrosal n. to form the n. of pterygoid canal pterygopalatine ganglion





Greater petrosal nerve joins the deep petrosal n. to form the n. of pterygoid canal pterygopuia tine aanalian



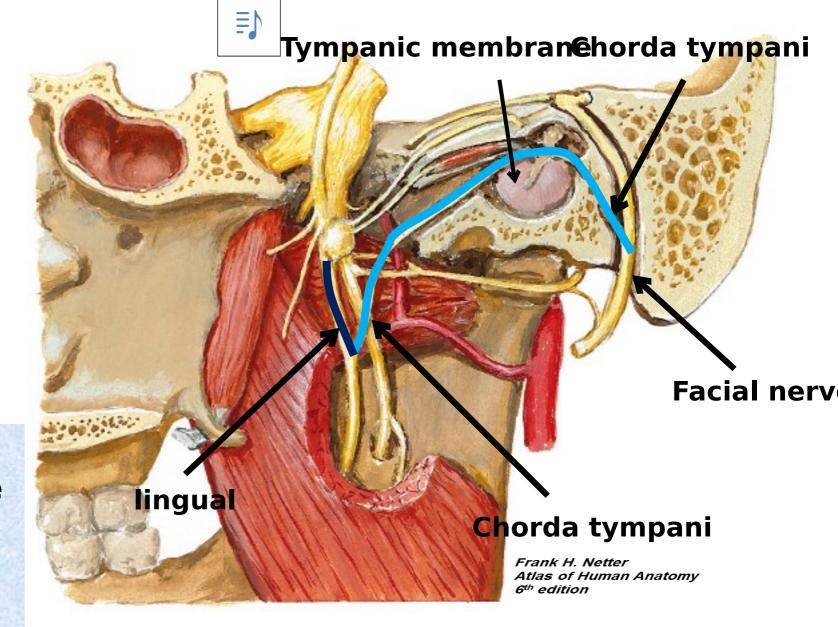
www.google.com.eg/search?sa=G&hl=en-EG&sxsrf=ACYBGNQjixzfclbrCZxpFZHf6sbuUR Nscg:1572199943122&g=nerve+of+ptervgoid+canal

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Chorda tympani

- Arises from facial n
 6 mm above
 stylomastoid
 foramen
- ➤ Runs across
 tympanic membrane
 □exits skull via
 petrotympanic
 fissure□ to
 infratemporal fossa
- Carries taste from anterior 2/3 of tongue
- Carries

 parasympathetic
 fibers to sublingual &
 submandibular
 salivary glands



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Facial nerve carries purely motor fibers in which of the following sites?

- a)At its exit from the brain at lower border of pons
- b)At internal acoustic meatus
- c)Inside facial canal of petrous part of tempora
- bone
- d)Inside middle ear
- e)After its exit from stylomastoid foramen

MCQ tests course and distribution of

facial nerve



acial Nerve VII Lesions

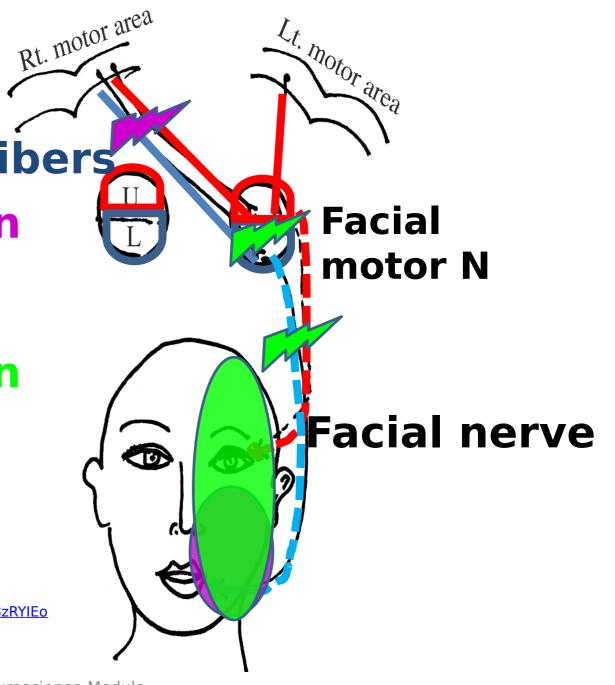
Cortico-nuclear fibers

Upper motor neuron lesion UMNL

Lower motor neuron lesion LMNL



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Lesions of Facial Nerve

Supra nuclear lesion (UMNL):

 Only the lower part of face of contralateral (opposite side) is paralyzed

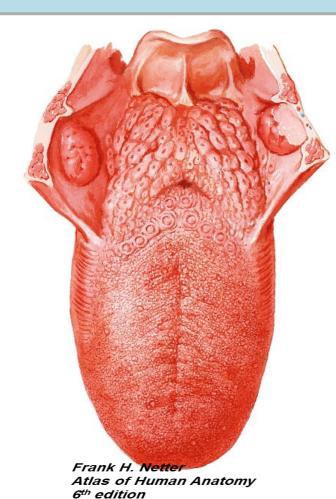
Nuclear and infranuclear (LMNL):

- All muscles upper & lower face ipsilateral (on same side) are paralyzed
- If lesion is at stylomastoid foramen: only motor paralysis ipsilateral



to test for integrity of Facial Nerve?

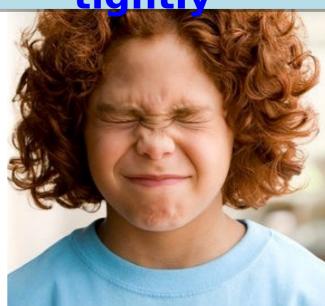






Raise the eyebrows.

Close the eyes tightly

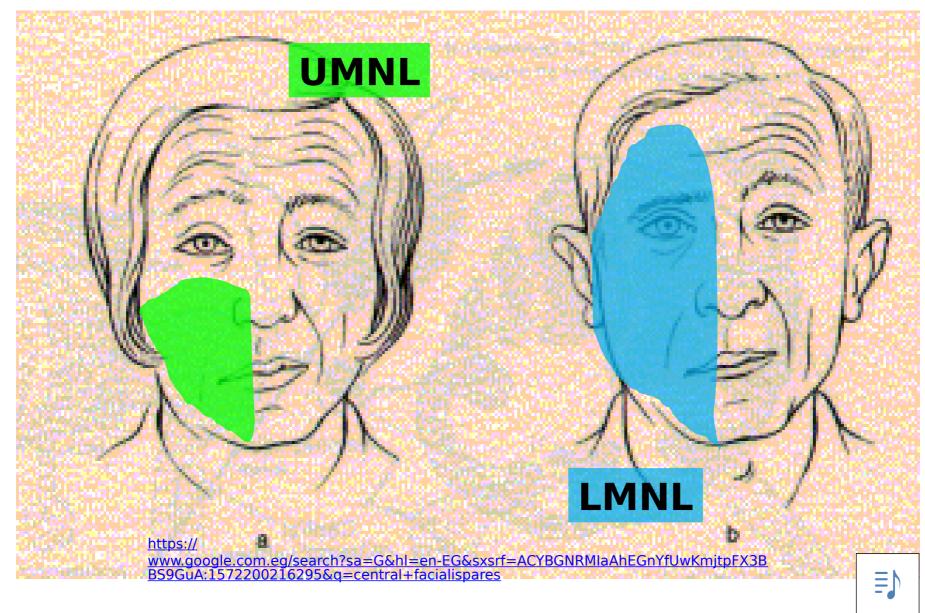








Raise Smile or show me your teeth: note v Note level of right & left angles of mouth



Answer the following Questions

□In UMNL of facial nerve which muscles are preserved? **□Branches of facial n containing** parasympathetic fibers are: 1)...... 2) □2 foramina in which facial perve p Questions 2) summarizing

important points of

facial nerve





Reference:

Clinical Neuroanatomy Richard S. Snell/ 6th edition Pages: 339 - 341